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the one part is so wisely framed as a congenial introduction to the other.

In the algebraic part the same lucidness of arrangement, the same concise clearness of expression, are to be found: and they appear here with the greater advantage, as the subject is in reality more difficult. In short, the same patient reasoner is found to continue his attendance on his pupil, even to the end.

As algebra is known to few, and is considered as an abstruse science, beyond the reach of ordinary capacities, exhortation to learn it may not be very much attended to; but we are well convinced, that a little acquaintance with it, as presented by Mr. Walker, will remove all apprehension; and we are the more anxious that the trial should be made, because we consider the difficulties are, in a great measure, removed by him, and the utility of the science is great.

To every person, unacquainted with algebra, no matter what his education may have been in other respects, we would urge the study of it; and more particularly so, if he have learned vulgar arithmetic in the ordinary way, that is, *by rule*, or rather by rote, without having considered it as a science. To all, and more especially to the latter, algebra affords a noble exercise of the mental powers; and I hesitate not to say, that the man, whose mind is exercised and strengthened thus, will not be found an unpractised athlete in the struggles he is to encounter in the world.

I would have extracted a few passages from Mr. Walker's book, but that your limits would scarcely allow it, and that it may be better to refer your readers to the book itself, where they will find enough to justify this panegyrical description. After this laudatory strain, so uncommon from

reviewing chair, in which I have placed myself, which I deem no more than due to so meritorious a work, I must point out what appears a defect, namely, that, while it is admirably calculated for the private student, from the fewness of examples, it cannot be considered as well calculated for schools. A sufficient number of examples might be added in form of an appendix: it is hoped that when the work reaches a second edition, Mr. Walker will take this well meant hint, and make the desired addition, or alteration.

OBA.

For the Belfast Monthly Magazine.

THIRTEENTH REPORT FROM THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, IN IRELAND.

Act 46, Geo. III.

(Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 1st May, 1812.)

To his Grace Charles, Duke of Lennox and Richmond, &c. &c. Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

(Continued from No. 52, Page 352.)

Cardiffstown.

AN endowment of 20*l.* yearly, by Lord Mayo: this endowment, as is stated to us, has not yet been carried into effect.

Portarlington.

The Earl of Galway, in the reign of King William, endowed this school with an acre of land, and a rent charge of 32*l.* per annum for ever, of which sum 20*l.* is for an English master, and 12*l.* for a French master. In the year 1788, this school was kept as a grammar-school; at present no school is taught, there is no school-house, and the tenant of the estate, said to

be chargeable with the school-master's salary, has filed a bill against the Lord Bishop of Kildare, the trustee under Lord Galway's will, who has answered said bill, and the cause is still pending.

School of Aghold.

This school was endowed by the Marquis of Rockingham, in the year 1717, and the endowment, which consists of a school-house, and ten acres of land, rent-free, is continued by the present Earl Fitzwilliam, the representative of the founder; the foundation admits ten free scholars; there are but four of that description on it at present; in the summer time, about 50 children attend this school, and pay the master for their instruction.

Kilcommon.

There was a school here in the year 1788, which was endowed by a Reverend Mr. Barton, the minister of the parish, with the rents arising from some houses in Ormond market, in the city of Dublin, and producing about 50*l.* per annum. Owing to some negligence on the part of those who had the management of the school, the ground rent to the head landlord was not paid, who brought ejectments, and the houses were lost to the Charity, and the school is now discontinued.

There are no other schools of private foundation in this diocese, on permanent establishments.

Frankfort School.

This school is situated at a place called Frankfort, in the diocese of Killalla, and was originally endowed by a Doctor Valentine, with a sum of 400*l.*, which has now increased to 1,500*l.*, which is vested in government debentures, and lodged in the bank of Sir William Gleadowe, and Co., in Dublin; 1,200*l.* of this sum is in 3½ per cent. debentures, and 300*l.* in the five per

cents.; the master has a dwelling-house and a school-room attached, which are kept in repair by the trustees; he has also two acres and a half of land adjoining, which were given by the Bishop of the Diocese, and 12*l.* per annum salary. Twenty-three Protestant children, and five Roman Catholics, are taught gratis in this school. There are six others who pay for their instruction; all the children are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and some of them geometry and trigonometry, by the present master; and the children, whose parents wish it, are apprenticed to trades, with a fee.

The trustees, the Bishop of Killalla and the Vicar of the parish, propose considerably augmenting the number of children at this school, and enlarging the house.

Ballymackey.

In the year 1724, Lady Anne Cole left 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be paid to the school-master of the parish of Ballymackey; the interest is now paid by Henry Cole Bowen, Esq. of the County of Cork. There is no school-house here, and the number of scholars is not returned.

Dromoland School.

Here is a school established by Lady O'Brien, who gives the master and mistress 60*l.* per annum salary, with a house and half an acre of ground rent-free; he keeps a few boarders, and has an evening school, the profits of which go to him; no return of the number of scholars, and whether any are free.

Killaloe School.

The Lord Bishop of Killaloe has established a school at Killaloe, and pays the master 40*l.* per annum, and has given him a dwelling-house and school-house rent-free. There were fifty scholars in September,

1811, at this school, who were all free scholars, and were taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. The dwelling-house, and the school-house, were in perfect repair.

Tullavin School.

William Moore, of Tullavin, in the County of Cavan, Esq., by his will, dated 1st. January, 1803, bequeathed the sum of four thousand pounds to his trustees, and their survivors, in trust, to "lay out the same in the purchase of Government securities, or on mortgages, judgments, or other landed securities, and out of the interests thence arising, to apply a sum not exceeding 50*l.* per annum, as a stipend or salary to a sufficient and capable master, of good character and morals, of the Protestant religion, for keeping a public school at or near to Tullavin, for the education and instruction of Protestant children; the remainder of the interest of the aforesaid 4,000*l.* to be applied to the purchase of books, paper, hats, shoes, and stockings, for the children, and also for the purpose of obtaining, and paying for the board and lodging at a moderate rate, contiguous to said school, of such Protestant children, whose own residence is too distant from the said school, to allow their daily attendance thereat. The master of the said school to be removable for misconduct by the trustees."

There is a school kept at Tullavin, in two small contiguous *cabins*; the number resorting to it varies from sixty to eighty boys and girls; the children are of the established church, and Dissenters and Roman Catholic, but in what respective proportion we are not informed; the former are taught the Church catechism; those of the other persuasions are left to be instructed in their religion, by their own ministers or parents. The master has a salary of

50*l.* per annum, the children are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. There is an assistant who has no salary, but he receives his board and lodging, and is himself instructed by the master in the higher branches of arithmetic. A few of the children have lately been supplied with shoes and stockings.

The commissioners of charitable donations are at present carrying on a law-suit against the executors and trustees of Mr. Moore's will, for the purpose of securing the principal sum of 4,000*l.* left for this endowment, the interest of which sum would certainly be sufficient to maintain a school of a much better description, than the one which now exists; and the savings which must have accrued out of the interest on the 4,000*l.* since the year 1803, (when Mr. Moore died,) upon an establishment such as that now existing at Tullavin, ought to be sufficient for providing a suitable school-house for the endowment.

The Blue School.

Mrs. Alicia Craven granted, in the year 1724, to the Bishop, Dean, Mayor, and Recorder of Limerick, and their successors for ever, several houses, in trust, for the support of a charity-school, called the Blue School. The corporation of Limerick paid 20*l.* per annum regularly to this school, until the year 1745, when they discontinued it. The present income of this charity amounts to 98*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum, 49*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* of which arises from the rents of houses, and the remainder from the interest of the principal sum of 900*l.*, the property of the charity, arising from savings and benefactions at different times. Of this sum, part bears interest at six, and the rest at five per cent., but whether the whole is secured in the public funds, or lent upon private security, we have not ascertained.

There is a school-house, which was built in the year 1773, out of the savings of the annual income of the charity, the school having been for many years previous to 1773 discontinued. Since that period, however, it has been regularly kept. There are at present fifteen boys in this school, all Protestants, who are instructed in the church catechism, taught reading, writing and arithmetic, clothed, and at the expiration of four years apprenticed to tradesmen, with a fee of 4*l.* each. The school-master has a salary of 20*l.* per annum, resides in the school-house, and is supplied with fuel out of the funds.

Doctor Hall's School.

Doctor Jeremiah Hall, in the year 1687, left a very large house, and several other concerns in the city of Limerick, for a school-house for the accommodation of twenty poor boys, and twenty poor girls, and bequeathed a perpetual annuity of ten pounds per annum to the master thereof, the same sum to the mistress, and ten pounds for the repairs of the house. The schools are stated to us to be regularly kept, according to the will of Doctor Hall. The salaries of the master and mistress have been raised to 15*l.* each, but from what fund we are not informed.

Athlone School.

A few years ago an English school was kept in Athlone, a small endowment of Arthur St. George, Esq. who by will left a house and an annuity of 5*l.* per annum for a school-master. His present heir and representative, as we are informed, has refused to confirm this bequest, Mr. St. George's will, it seems, not having been signed by the requisite number of witnesses required by law.

Athlone.

William Handcock, Esq. in the

year 1705, bequeathed a rent-charge of 20*l.* per annum for ever, for the support of a free-school in the town of Athlone; the master to educate gratis the sons of the decayed free-men. The corporation formerly allowed the master 10*l.* more, during pleasure. We do not find that this is paid at present, but the vicar of Athlone now allows four pounds in addition to his salary of 20*l.*, Mr. Handcock's endowment. This school had been discontinued for several years past, but upon the interference lately of the Commissioners of Charitable Bequests, the arrears of the 20*l.* per annum, which were due to the endowment during the time no school was kept, have been paid to the Lord Bishop of Meath, the trustee, and lodged in Government security; and the sum, with the interest thereon, now amounts to something more than 200*l.* His Lordship's intention is to procure a school-house for this money. The present master has opened school in his own house, and has now twenty-nine scholars: he is competent to teach the classics, and has already one pupil whom he instructs in Greek and Latin at one guinea per quarter: he charges the English scholars from five shillings to eleven shillings and four pence halfpenny per quarter, according to their ages and the branches of learning in which they are instructed. It is not stated to us that any of the scholars are free.

A recent Bequest of considerable value, for establishing Schools for the Education of the lower Orders in the Diocese of Meath.

We have thought it right to add to this report upon the present state of the schools of private foundation in the diocese of Meath, the following return of a recent bequest of considerable amount, left for the pur-

pose of erecting schools in that diocese. This information was communicated by the Lord Bishop of Meath to the Commissioners of Charitable Donations, and by them through their secretary to us.

In the year 1809, Mr. Laurence Gilson, of Great Castle-street, in the parish of St. Mary-le-bone, in the County of Middlesex, England, by his last will left the sum of 25,400*l.* consolidated three per centum annuities, standing in his name in the Bank of England, to Henry Witham, of Gower-street, in the County of Middlesex, and to Charles Mackenzie, of Broad-street, near the Royal Exchange, Esq. in trust, "for the following purposes, viz. 500*l.* British per annum of the interest of said sum to be applied to the erection of a school-house, and for the maintenance of a school on the green of Oldcastle, in the County of Meath, and Kingdom of Ireland, his native country and parish. Half of said sum to be drawn annually for the use of said foundation by the Protestant rector of the said parish, and the other half by the Roman Catholic priest of the parish for the time being. And that an equal number of the children of their respective flocks should be admitted into this school, but that all the children of the parish, being natives, of whatever sect and religion, shall be admitted."

He further directs that not only the rector and priest of the parish of Oldcastle, but also the churchwardens for the time being, should be permitted and entitled to inspect the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the said 500*l.* per annum, and expresses his "wish that the school master *pro tempore* should have a house and garden;" and adds, "I think one school-master upon Mr. Lancaster's plan of education, will be fully adequate to the teach-

ing all the boys of said parish, it being my wish and will that the said Lancasterian plan of education be adopted." And that Protestants as well as Roman Catholics should be equally eligible to be appointed masters of said school, according to their respective merits. And afterwards by a codicil to his will, dated in June 1809, he bequeaths all the property he may die possessed of, over and above the 500*l.* per annum (already mentioned), to the erection and maintenance of a school at Oldcastle aforesaid, and then directs that all his books should be sent to Oldcastle, to form the foundation of a library at that place for his purposed school.

The opinions of eminent counsel in England, viz. Sir Samuel Romilly, Mr. Cruise, and Mr. Johnstone, have been taken upon this will; and they all agree that the case is not within the Act of Mortmain, 9 Geo. II. chap. 36, the legacy being left for the establishment of a charity in Ireland; and that the executors are bound to perform the trusts of it. Mr. Johnstone, however, gives his opinion, that the executors ought not to act in execution of the trusts, otherwise than under the direction of a Court of Equity.

Colonel Robertson's Schools.

There is in the diocese of Raphoe a very munificent endowment, for the education of the children of the lower orders of the people, established under the last will and testament of the late Colonel Robertson, who, in the year 1790, by his last will and testament, dated 25th of September in that year, did, among other bequests therein mentioned, make the following:—

"I give and devise to the parishes of the diocese of Raphoe, a sum of money, which, by its interest at the rate of five per cent. shall be found sufficient to produce fifteen pounds sterling annually to each pa-

rish, for or towards establishing a school therein, and purchasing books, as well of entertainment as of instruction, in every parish of said diocese; and it is to be understood, that such as in said parishes may not be of the established religion, are notwithstanding to share equally in this legacy, which it is to be hoped will contribute to their confirmation with the English church, by enlightening their understandings: and I do appoint the Lord Primate of Ireland, the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, the Lord Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon and Rectors of said diocese for the time being, to be trustees herein for said parishes, with a power to form such regulations in the founding and conducting of the schools aforesaid, as may seem best to them; and to dispose of, in the purchase of lands of inheritance in fee simple, or to put to interest on good security in Ireland, the aforesaid sum of money."

On Monday, the 7th day of March, 1803, the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Redesdale, was pleased to pronounce the following decree respecting said charitable bequest.

"It is ordered, adjudged, and decreed, by the Right Honourable the Ld. Chancellor of Ireland, that the bequests in the testator's will to the parishes in the diocese of Raphoe, of a sum of money, which by its interest, at the rate of five pounds per cent. shall be found sufficient to produce 15*l.* sterling annually to each parish, ought to be considered as a bequest of 300*l.* sterling for the benefit of each parish; and it appearing that there are 31 parishes in said diocese, it is further ordered that the said bequest ought to be deemed, and is hereby decreed as a bequest of the sum of nine thousand three hundred pounds sterling, pay-

able within one year after the death of the testator.

"And it is further ordered, that the trustees of the charity, in the pleadings mentioned, lay before the master a scheme for the founding and conducting of the schools mentioned in the will of the testator, and for purchasing books according to his said will, and for applying the balance which shall appear by the master's report to be in their or any of their hands, upon the account hereinafter directed; and the sums to be reported due for interest, and the dividends of debentures accrued and to accrue until such plan shall be settled and approved of; and in forming such plan, that the amount of the salaries to be paid to the school-master of each of the schools directed by the testator to be established in each of the said parishes, to be made so far to depend upon his having a certain number of scholars in his school, that such salary may not be paid in the whole, unless he shall have a certain number of scholars, and may be diminished in proportion as the number of scholars shall be diminished, and shall not be paid at all, unless he shall appear to have a certain number of scholars; so that if from the neglect, inattention, or want of capacity of the school-master, the school of any of the said parishes shall not be kept, or shall not be effectually kept according to the intent of the said testator, the salary of the school-master shall be diminished, or not paid at all, according to circumstances; and having regard to the size of the parish, and to the number of the inhabitants thereof, and the increase or decrease of the number of such inhabitants: and in such plan that the proper provisions be made for ascertaining the number of the scholars, and the conduct of the school-

master, before payment of salary for the preceding year or half year; and for enabling two or more of the said trustees to stop the payment of the salary of any school-master for any misconduct, until his conduct can be investigated by some larger number of said trustees, and empowering such larger number wholly to stop the same.

“And it is further ordered, that said plan also proposes, that any stoppages to be made for want of scholars, or misconduct, shall be applied to the general purposes of the charity within the same parishes, at the discretion of the trustees.

“And it is further ordered, that the master also inquire whether proper school masters have been hitherto provided in the several parishes in said diocese, or any, and which of them; and whether the children instructed therein respectively have been properly instructed, and what number of scholars have heretofore been from time to time in each of said schools; and that said trustees also, in the plan hereinbefore directed to be laid before the master, propose a scheme for the regular visitation of such schools by some one or more of the trustees, as circumstances will admit; and for obtaining annual returns thereon to the Lord Primate, the Archbishop of Dublin, and the Bishop, Dean, and Archdeacon of Raphoe, or such of them as the said trustees shall in their said plan think fit to propose for that purpose; and that the trustees do also propose what proportions of the income of each parish shall be applied for salary of school-masters, and what for books, and what for other necessary incidents to the schools; and that the trustees do also propose some plan for vesting the trust fund in some of the said trustees, or in

other proper trustees, or in some other manner, so as that same may be perpetual, and the trusts continued for the purposes of the charity, and for laying out the proportion of each parish, or the proportions of different parishes, or the whole fund in the purchase of lands of inheritance in fee simple, according to the testator's will; and in forming such a plan as aforesaid, that said trustees do have regard to forming an acting committee, consisting of a smaller number or part of their body, for conducting the affairs of said charity, and giving to such committee, or to a certain portion of such committee, such powers as may be necessary for the good management of the charity, either conclusively, or by making reports to the whole body of the trustees as otherwise might be required; and for appointing some certain days for general meetings at visitations of the diocese, or other public occasions, when a number of trustees can be conveniently assembled.

“And it is further ordered, that the costs of the several inquiries and plans hereinbefore directed for the management of the charity, and all other costs, touching the management of the charity, ought to be borne out of the funds of said charity, and not out of testator's estate; and accordingly in forming said plan for the future conducting of said charity, it is further ordered, that said trustees have regard to the payment of such subsequent costs, out of the balance now in the hands of the informant, the Bishop, or any of the trustees, and the interest herein before directed to be paid to him, and the dividends of the debentures now in the bank, to the credit of this cause.

“And it is further ordered, that the plan for the future management of

the charity be laid before his Majesty's Attorney General, for his consideration thereof, before the same shall be reported upon by the master; and that if he shall think fit, he shall direct some proper person to attend the master thereupon, the expense whereof shall be paid by the relators."

This legacy of Colonel Robertson's, as appears by the decree above recited, was contested for some years in Chancery, by the executors and heirs at law, in consequence of which the charity was in *abeyance*; and therefore, when the trustees of this charity obtained a decree in their favour, there was a redundancy, more than sufficient, from the interest, to pay according to Colonel Robertson's bequest 15*l.* to each parish.

The whole money received from the executors was vested in Government securities, in the name of the Bishop of Raphoe, the Dean, and Archdeacon of that diocese, as trustees for Colonel Robertson's charity. The sum now belonging to this charity, is, we are informed, about 15,500*l.* By the decree of the Chancellor above-mentioned, the clergy are directed to elect a committee to conduct the business of the charity, who, under certain regulations, are to pay twelve pounds per annum to each parish, and three pounds for books. The present committee are the Bishop, the Dean, and the Archdeacon of Raphoe, Doctor Alcock, Doctor Stopford, Doctor Usher, Mr. Homan, and Mr. Smith. At the visitation the Bishop of Raphoe appoints visitors for each school, and before the school master can receive his salary, he must procure a certificate from the visitor of his having taught, on an average, during the preceding year, at least 25 boys, and in case of any deficiency of numbers, a proportionable part of his

salary is deducted. The committee each year select the books that shall be distributed, which consist generally of Bibles, prayer-books, and selections from the books published by the society, for discountenancing vice. From the accumulation which arose during the time that the will was contesting in Chancery, the committee determined to grant 45*l.* to each parish, towards the building of a school-house, where the incumbent could procure a sufficient plot of ground, with a good title in perpetuity; several grants have been made, but the difficulty of getting grants of land in perpetuity, has, as we are informed, occasioned several parishes to be still without school-houses on this foundation.

At the Bishop of Raphoe's visitation every year the agent to this charity furnishes his accounts; a floating balance, as we are informed, is always left in his hands, sufficient, according to calculation, to answer contingent expenses; and the overplus, if any, is directed to be vested, from time to time, in government securities, lodged in the Bank, in the name of the Bishop, Dean, and Archdeacon of Raphoe, in trust, for the purposes of Robertson's charity.

Saint Johnstown.

At St. Johnstown, near Longford, there was formerly a school kept, and which was originally endowed, as we have reason to believe, by the celebrated Sir Walter Raleigh, with 60 acres of land. The schoolmaster was annually elected by the corporation of St. Johnstown; a man of the name of Ratigan was the last master; from the neglect of the corporation, according to our information, they continued him, without renewal of election, for a number of years. Ratigan, who died some time between 1770 and 1780, bequeathed by will the sixty acres of

school land to his son, as his own property, who, at some time between the years 1780 and 1788, sold the same to an attorney, whose descendants are in possession of these 60 acres, worth now above 120*l.* per annum, as has been stated to us.

We have thought right to refer this case to the commissioners of charitable donations and bequests, and have requested of that board to take such proceedings at law as they may deem most expedient, for the recovery of this embezzled charity.

Jamestown School.

There is a school at Jamestown, in the parish of Kiltogard, and diocese of Tuam, which was endowed by an Earl of Mountrath, with lands in the parish of Cloon, County of Antrim, which are now let for 34*l.* per annum, but on what lease we are not informed; the late Earl erected a handsome school-house, with offices, in Jamestown, for the master; the present master has 80 scholars, who are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic; of this number, 40 are free scholars, boys and girls, and are the children of the poor tenants of Lord Mountrath's estate: the rest pay for their instruction: of the whole number, 12 only are Protestants; the master keeps an assistant, whom he pays, and the school-house and offices are stated to us to be in very good repair, and are kept so at the master's expense.

The Blue Girls School.

The Blue Girls School, in the city of Waterford, was founded by the Mason family, and is supported by a permanent annual income of 143*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; of which sum 60*l.* is a rent-charge for ever, payable to it by the corporation of Waterford. In the year 1784, Counsellor Alcock left 1,000*l.* to the institution; the

interest of which, 60*l.*, is part of the above annual fund.

There is a school-house, part of which is let in lodging, and 34 girls are clothed and educated in this school; we have had no return of the salary of the master; the children do not appear, by the account furnished to us, to be dieted.

Bishop Foy's Charity.

Dr. Nathaniel Foy, formerly Bishop of Waterford, by his last will and testament, in the year 1707, endowed this school with the residue of his fortune, after the payment of certain legacies, and directed that the produce of said residue should be vested in lands, for the support of a school in Waterford, to teach the children of the poor gratis; and to clothe and apprentice them, when fit, to trades; and also, that the number of the children should be increased, in proportion to the increase of the funds or rents of the charity. It appears, from a document in our possession, of the state of this school, which was investigated by the members of the Board of Education, which sat in 1788, that the annual income of this charity was in that year 523*l.* 11*s.*, and that there was then the sum of 1,400*l.* in money lodged in private security, belonging to the trustees, and that 75 children were in that year on the establishment.

An Act of Parliament was passed in the 1st year of George the 2d, for the regulation of this charity; and a further act, to enlarge the powers of the former, and intituled, "An Act to perpetuate, and better regulate the Charitable Foundation of Dr. Nathaniel Foy, late Lord Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, and for other purposes," was passed in the year 1808.

By this last Act, the estates of the Charity are vested in the Lord Bishop of Waterford, the

Mayor of Waterford, and the Dean of Waterford, for the time being, and powers are given to them to sell the present school-house, and to erect in a more convenient situation a new school house, suitable to the future extent of the endowment, with powers to pay a master a salary of 100*l.* per annum, and 50*l.* per annum to each usher, and to maintain, board, and lodge the schoolmaster, ushers, servants, and children in the school-house, Bishop Foy in his will having limited his trustees to the instructing and binding out the children only. There were in 1808 fifty-seven children instructed at this school; the number now attending this school is sixty-seven.

The present estates of this charity consist of about one thousand four hundred acres of land, together with two or three small plots of ground, in the city of Waterford, and now produce only 466*l.* 11*s.* per annum. But it appears, by a survey proved before the Judges in Ireland, that the following estates belonging to the charity, (which are held by leases made in the year 1741, in each of which there is only one life existing, and that a very aged one,) will, when the present leases expire, produce, in all probability, the following annual rents, viz.

No. 1.	£.	s.	d.
Ballyquin Estate.....	663	3	3
Motbill do.....	624	—	—
Killinasbeg.....	350	—	—
Residue of do.....	645	—	—
Total,.....	£2,282	3	3

And that the other estates belonging to the charity, which are let upon leases of three lives, all of which are in being, would, if out of lease, produce—

No. 2.	£.	s.	d.
Hacketstown estate,	480	7	6
Ballywade do... ..	435	4	—
	£915	11	6
Which last are at present let for	265	—	—
The total annual produce of the estate of this charity will, as soon as the class No. 1. is out of lease, be.....	£2,547	3	3

The trustees have, besides, a fund, the accumulation of former savings on the annual expenditure, of above 4,900*l.*, bearing interest, the greater part of it in the government funds.

The following are the estimates and calculations which have been furnished to us for the new school, under the last act of Parliament.

No. 1.

An Estimate of the Annual Expense which, it is computed, will attend the school upon its new establishment.

	£.	s.	d.
Board for 75 boys, at £12 each	900	—	—
Do. for the master, 2 ushers, and servants,.....	200	—	—
Master's salary,.....	100	—	—
Two ushers,.....	100	—	—
Clothing children, at 4 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each,	350	—	—
Apprenticing 20 boys annually, at premiums of from ten to five guineas each per annum,.....	227	10	—
Catechist,	15	—	—
Rent,.....	50	—	—
	£2,042	10	—
Receiver,.....	5	—	—
	£2,047	10	—

No. 2.

An Estimate and Calculation of the funds and means by which the new school is intended to be erected, fitted up, and furnished.

	£.	s.	d.
There are now belonging to the Charity, in debentures,.....	4,000	—	—

	£.	s.	d.
In bonds,.....	900	—	—
The old school, and the site whereon it stands, it is computed will sell for more than, or at least for.....	1,600	—	—
The new plan is not intended to be executed, until the old life drops upon which the principal estates are now held; after which it will be nearly two years in completing: during which time, it is intended, that the present establishment be continued, the expense of which is, <i>communibus annis</i> , £.500; the income from the estates, during these two years, will be £.2,500; consequently there will be a saving of	4,000	—	—
The total amount of the funds will be then about	10,500	—	—
The expense of the new building, supplying furniture, &c., it is computed, will amount to about	8,978	13	3
Consequently there will be a surplus of about.....	£.1,521	6	9

IN concluding this Report, we beg leave to state to your Grace, that we have had frequently occasion to observe, in the course of our inquiries into the various charitable funds in Ireland, that the money belonging to them is too often vested in private securities, to the evident hazard of its entire loss; and we have found also, that where such money has been vested in government securities, that the names of individuals have been used, instead of those of the several trusts or corporations to which the properties belong, and an imprudent choice made of the five per cent. funds, instead of those of the three and a half; which last, we conceive, for permanent establishments, should

always be preferred. And we submit to your Grace, that those evils might be removed, by empowering the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, to compel, in all cases, the trustees of charitable foundations, to call in such sums as are now laid out on private securities, and to invest them, and all other monies belonging to such charities, in government stock, at three and a half per cent., in the names of the several trusts respectively.

And it would also, we conceive, be advisable, that powers should at the same time be given to the same board, to call upon the trustees for surveys of the several estates belonging to their respective foundations.

We cannot close this report to your Grace, without noticing a most useful class of schools for the education of the lower classes, founded by "The Association for promoting the practice of the Christian religion," and have, therefore, subjoined, in an Appendix, the plan and conditions upon which the association have given their assistance, in endowing these schools, together with a list of the number which they have established, the salaries paid by them to the respective masters, together with the number of children returned as attending the same.

(Signed)

W. ARMAGH.	(L.S.)
JAS. KILLALLA.	(L.S.)
ISAAC CORRY.	(L.S.)
THOS. ELINGTON, <i>Provost.</i>	(L.S.)
JAS. WHITELAW.	(L.S.)
R. L. EDGEWORTH.	(L.S.)
J. LESLIE FOSTER.	(L.S.)

(A Correct Copy.)

JOHN CORNEILLE, Sec.

18th March, 1812.

APPENDIX.

*Association, Incorporated for discourte-
nancing VICE, and promot-*

*ing the knowledge and practice of
the Christian Religion ;*

*Board Room, No 7, Capel-street,
15th October, 1807.*

RESOLVED,

THAT, to promote the establishment of Schools throughout Ireland, this Association will grant the following encouragement for building the same, upon proper application, and on the subsequent terms, viz.— A third part of the expense of building any school-house, provided said third shall not exceed the sum of 50*l.* for each school, to be paid as soon as a lease, or grant of one acre of ground, in perpetuity for the purpose, shall be granted and registered, and satisfactory proof laid before the Association, that the said house is roofed in with new foreign timber, and slated, and built of lime and stone, or brick; and they will also grant an annual salary of 10*l.*

to a school-master or mistress, and a gratuity of 5*l.* at the end of every year, provided he or she shall produce a certificate from the minister of the parish, and three or more of the subscribers, of his or her diligence or good conduct: these grants to be continued so long as the Association shall receive Parliamentary aid for the purpose.

Resolved, That previous to the payment of any money granted in aid of the building of any school-house, an exact ground plan, and elevation of such school-house, together with an estimate of the expense, shall be transmitted to the Secretaries, and that such transmission shall be an indispensable condition of the payment of such grant.

(By Order,)

JOHN GRANT, } Secretaries.
WM. MATURIN. }

ACCOUNT OF GRANTS TO SCHOOLS, BY THE ASSOCIATION FOR DIS-
COURTEANCING VICE, &c.

<i>No. of Chil- dren in each School.</i>		<i>Sums granted for Building.</i>	<i>Annual Sa- lary, and gra- tuity to mas- ters.</i>
		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
50	Adamstown.....School,...County Wexford,		10 — —
64	Ardfinan.....Wicklow,	50 — —	15 — —
40	Ballinlea.....Wicklow,		15 — —
116	Carrig.....Cavan,	35 — —	15 — —
52	ClonbullockKing's County,	20 — —	15 — —
46	Clonfert.....County Galway,	35 — —	15 — —
48	Clonsilla.....Dublin,		15 — —
84	Cronebane.....Wicklow,		15 — —
70	Crumlin.....Dublin,	23 10 2-	15 — —
110	Derryvullan.....Fermanagh,		15 — —
30	Donaghpatrick.....Meath,	38 4 9½	15 — —
105	Fenagh.....Carlow,		15 — —
20	Galtrim.....Meath,	94 19 4½	15 — —
74	Glanworth.....Cork,	50 — —	15 — —
152	Gorey.....Wexford,		15 — —
1061		£. 236 14 4	220

Continued.

ACCOUNT OF GRANTS TO SCHOOLS, BY THE ASSOCIATION FOR DIS-
COURTENANCING VICE, &c. CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE.

<i>No. of Chil- dren in each School.</i>		<i>Sums granted for Building.</i>	<i>Annual Sa- lary, and gra- tuitv to mas- ters.</i>	
			<i>£.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1061	Carried from page 449.	286 14 4	220	
137	GrangeSchool,...County Armagh,		15	— —
49	Howth.....Dublin,		15	— —
97	Irvinestown.....Fermanagh,		15	— —
60	Kildimo.....Limerick,	50 — —	15	— —
57	Kildress.....Tyrone,		15	— —
82	Killenaule.....Tipperary,	50 — —	15	— —
75	Kilmactigue.....Mayo,	40 4 — $\frac{1}{2}$	15	— —
42	Kilmore.....Kildare,		15	— —
No return.	*Kilmore.....Cavan,	50 — —		
50	Kilskeery.....Fermanagh,	11 7 6	15	— —
48	Lismore.....Waterford,		15	— —
46	Magheraclooney.....Cavan,		15	— —
50	Mogorban.....Tipperary,	50 — —	15	— —
30	Monasterevan.....Kildare,		15	— —
350	Monkstown.....Dublin,	50 — —	15	— —
39	Mooretown.....Louth,		15	— —
70	Mothel.....Kilkenny,		15	— —
28	Oatlands.....Meath,	43 6 8	15	— —
136	Ross.....Wexford,		15	— —
73	Taney,.....two Schools,...Dublin,		20	— —
87	Fentower.....School,...Queen's County,		15	— —
40	Wicklow.....County Wicklow,		15	— —
No return.	*Palace Kenry.....Limerick,		15	— —
2,707		£. 631 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	555	— —

The Association are also engaged to grant aid towards the building of some other school-houses, and salaries and gratuities to the masters, which are not included in the foregoing account, because the houses are not yet built.

Aid granted by the Association towards building and supporting a Seminary for educating young men for parish clerks,

and school-masters, at Kildimo, County Limerick.

<i>Paid for building Seminary.</i>	<i>Annual Aid paid to Seminary.</i>
<i>£.</i>	<i>£.</i>
<i>s.</i>	<i>s.</i>
<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
100 — —	100 — —

Note.—For some years, the Association paid £.50 per annum in aid of maintaining

* *Note.*—Kilmore School, (County Cavan,) and Palace Kenry School, (County Limerick,) have been established so lately, that no returns of the number of children have been yet received.

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and educating nine young men in the Seminary. Last year they increased the aid to £.100 per annum, and expect that about fifteen young men will, in future, be annually maintained and educated, but have not yet received a Report since the augmentation.

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING ACCOUNT

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
2,707 Children annually educated in the Schools, aided by the Association.						
16 Schools, to which aid was granted towards building; amounting to -	631	12	6	—	—	—
38 Schools, to which aid is annually granted, towards the maintenance of the masters, -	—	—	—	555	—	—
Aid granted to Seminary, -	100	—	—	100	—	—
Total Sum paid by Association towards building, £.	731	12	6			
Do. annually paid for establishment of Schools, -	-	-	£.	655	—	—

By order of the Association, &c.

WM. WATSON, Sub-Treasurer.

(A correct Copy)

J. C. Sec.

For the Belfast Monthly Magazine.

DIALOGUE ON SIGNING THE PROTESTANT PETITION IN FAVOUR OF CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.

(Concluded from No. 52, Page 349.)

NED. My dear friend Pat, as you have hitherto indulged me with your good company, and improving conversation, I am happy in meeting you once more; you have satisfactorily answered my queries, and solved many of my doubts: a few still remain on which I would like to have your opinion

Pat. Most willingly: One of the many advantages arising from society, is the mutual intercourse which enables us to expand our ideas, and mature our judgment. Society is like a store-house, where each per-

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son, according to his talent and information, contributes his part for the general good and improvement of the whole. We can in a few passing hours acquire knowledge, which cost the first possessor much study, and intense application. Were we to mix more with our brethren of mankind of every religious denomination, we would have our own rust rubbed off, and receive and give a better polish. The royal author says, "as iron sharpeneth iron, so doth a man the countenance of his friend."

Ned. I have been thinking over our former conversations, and from a minute and impartial survey, I am inclined to think favourably of the intelligent and well informed part of the Catholics; but I am really doubtful of the lower order; and you know power has, is, and ever will

M m m